Communication PCB (optional)

1 General

If a repair is necessary, replace the complete (optional) Communication PCB

Electrostatic discharge may damage electrostatic sensitive devices. When handling electrostatic sensitive devices, use a static-dissipative mat and a static dissipative wrist strap.

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2 Power supply

X2			
Pin	Assignment	Pin	Assignment
1c	+12 V	8c	AGND
2c	+24 V	15c	DGND
3c	+15 V	16c	+5 V
4c	-15 V		

3 Pin assignment

Connectors X1 and X2 are not considered in the pin configuration. Only a CAN socket and an RS232 socket are shown (Note: the second sockets are corresponding).

CAN socket	
Pin	Assignment
1	CON-DET1 (recognition for plugged connector)
2	CANL (external CAN bus)
3	GNDISO-2 (ground for CAN interface)
6	GNDISO-2 (ground for CAN interface)
7	CANH (external CAN bus)

X6 (RS232 socket COM2)	
Pin	Assignment
2	RXD-COM2 (RS232 input)
3	TXD-COM2 (RS232 output)
5	GNDISO-1 (ground for RS232 interface)

Analog output X20	
Pin	Assignment
1	GNDISO-3 (ground)
2	AOUT2 (analog output 2)
3	AOUT1 (analog output 1)

4 Replacing the Communication PCB

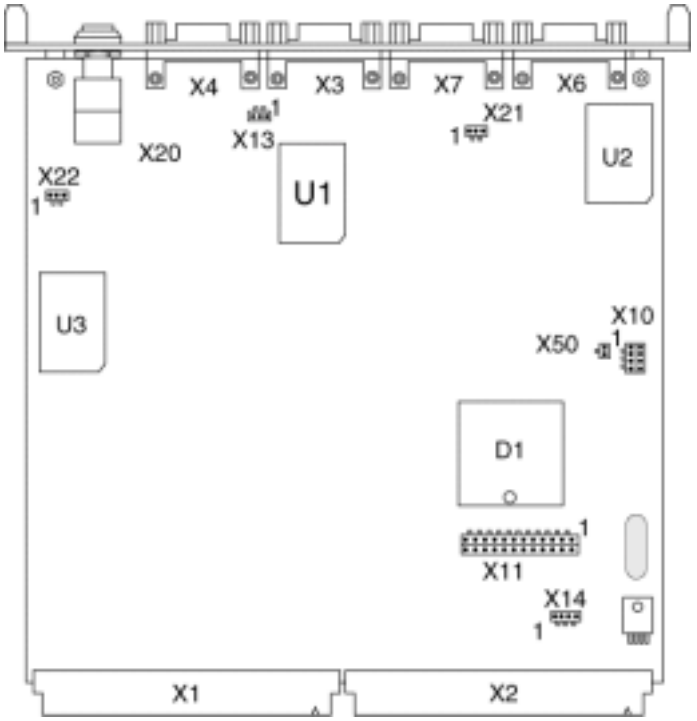

Fig. 1 Communication PCB

1 Switch off the device.

2 Unplug the power plug of the device from the socket-outlet.

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Electrostatic discharge may damage electrostatic sensitive devices. When handling electrostatic sensitive devices, use a static-dissipative mat and a static dissipative wrist strap.

3 Create ESD conditions.

4 Remove the screws from the Communication PCB (Note: the screws are located on the back of the device).

5 Remove the faulty Communication PCB from the device.

A faulty Communication PCB is special waste. Dispose of a faulty Communication PCB according to applicable waste disposal regulations.

6 Dispose of the faulty Communication PCB according to applicable waste disposal regulations.

7 Push the new Communication PCB into the device.

8 Secure the Communication PCB to the device using the screws.

9 Install the respective Communication PCB software.

10 Perform “electrical safety tests” and “function tests” as described in the PMS procedure. For the USA and Canada: test according to CAN/CSA-22.2 No. 601.1-M90.